



CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wednesday, November 22, 1854.

RAILROAD MEETING.

A meeting of the friends of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, will be held in the Court House on Saturday evening next, to devise means for the promotion of the enterprise.

By Order of the Board.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.

The time for the election of United States Senator is fixed by law on the second Tuesday of February. It was formerly on the second Tuesday of January, but as that did not allow sufficient time for settling contested seats, and making other preliminary arrangements, the last Legislature changed the law, as above.

TO "UPPER END" SUBSCRIBERS.

We were not aware, until a day or two since, that the Indiana Mail left Curwensville on Thursday, but were under the impression that it started out on Friday morning. Hence for sometime past we have been sending the packages for that route, on Thursday evening. We deem it proper to make this explanation lest the blame should be put upon the Post Office Department, which, Heaven knows! has already more sins of its own to bear than it can conveniently carry. Hereafter the matter shall be remedied.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The public, and especially the people of this portion of the State, will be glad to hear the announcement which we make this morning, by authority, that Col. A. G. CURTIS has concluded to accept the office of Secretary of State, which has been tendered him by Governor POLLOCK. That he has done so only at the urgent solicitation of his friends, to promote the harmony of the party, and contrary to his own desire and inclination, we know, and may therefore safely state. He was not an applicant for the office—it was tendered to him voluntarily, and he was urged to accept it in such a manner, and for such reasons as left him no other alternative. It will not change his position in any respect, as a candidate for the United States Senate.

With such men as Gov. POLLOCK, and Col. CURTIS at the helm of State, we may safely anticipate one of the most able and brilliant Administrations in the history of our noble old Commonwealth. There are no two public men in the State, whom we esteem so highly, or for whom we have greater admiration, and at the close of the Administration the people will coincide with us, that the affairs of Pennsylvania could not have been entrusted to abler hands.

THANKSGIVING.

This (Thursday) is the day set apart for thanksgiving and praise, throughout the Commonwealth. Should it not rather be one of gloomy fasting and prayer. True, we have much for which to be thankful, but there is much more over which to mourn, teaching us, more forcibly than the armed fleets and serried hosts that are disturbing the peace of the other hemisphere, the providence and sovereignty of God. The past year will long be celebrated in history for its disasters and afflictions. The millions of produce destroyed by the drought, the disasters by fire, by railroads, by river, and by sea,—the pestilence that wasteth at noonday, the unparalleled tightness of the money market, and the prospect of a hard winter, fill the land with wailings and tears. When we seat ourselves at our thanksgiving dinner, let us not forget that before "old winter" again rolls over us, many a poor suppliant for benevolence and mercy, may die for want of the crumbs that fall from our table. God help the poor!

MORE COMPLAINTS.

The people in the vicinity of Kylertown complain that their letters, directed properly at Philadelphia, and pre-paid, are re-stamped at Woodland, and five cents additional postage charged upon them. Whose fault is this? A gentleman of this place showed us a letter, a few evenings since, written at Huntingdon the day after the election, and mailed the same day it was written, as appears by the stamp on the back, which he received last week! Where has it been travelling ever since?

These are only a specimen of the complaints echoed daily in our ears, and we must confess our utter inability to devise a remedy, under the present Post Master General. He, and his minions, do just as they please, and we must put up with it in the best manner we can.—We shall, however, proceed with some of our investigations, and, from present indications, we may ere long disclose as pretty a piece of villainy as ever was perpetrated under oath.—Some gentlemen may discover that forgery is not the most lightly punished offence in the catalogue.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The returns of the New York election are still, to some extent, uncertain. But the rejoicing of the ruffians—the friends of Seymour, has suddenly ceased, and there is but little doubt of the election of MYRON H. CLARK, Whig, by about 1000 majority. Thus the last crumbling foothold of Locofocoism has been swept away. Verily they're in a bad box.

THE SOLE DIFFICULTY SETTLED.

Advices from Washington state that the French Government has withdrawn all objections to Mr. Soule passing through France. It is also stated that the English Government feel a good deal of uneasiness about the matter, and that its settlement has been the result of their interference. Louis Napoleon is said to have had a personal interview with our Minister, Mr. Mason, in which he disclaimed all intention of insulting our Government, in the person of its Envoy.

The probable cause of Mr. Soule's treatment may be found in the history of the Madrid duels, with which the public is well acquainted. While at the Court of Spain, as the Minister of the United States, Mr. Soule took it upon himself to speak disrespectfully of the Empress Eugenie,—of her personal, social, and moral character. If what he said was true she was totally unfit, not only for the Empress of France, but for a respectable wife. This language coming to the ears of the Duke of Alba, who married a sister of the Princess Eugenie, he took occasion, in order to revenge his own and his wife's honor, to criticise the dress, robe, and style of Madame Soule, that Mr. Soule might be insulted in a similar manner. This led to the duels at Madrid, and no doubt to his more recent expulsion from the dominions of the French Emperor.

Had President Pierce been capable of making a proper appointment, this Red Republican Filibuster would have remained at home, and the present difficulty would never have occurred. Nothing more could be expected of such a rash, hot-headed bully, whose principles were odious to every European government, than that he would involve the country in trouble, which may, perhaps, end in bloodshed, however we may now congratulate ourselves on its settlement. In all probability the explanation of the French Emperor is a mere stroke of diplomacy, made at the instance of England, and we have yet to see the last of the affair. It is not probable that he can forget the fact that Mr. Soule is a native of France, and that he has diffused sentiments while in Paris antagonistic to their form of Government. He may also, if he feels disposed, construe his appointment and conduct, as a direct insult from the United States. President Pierce selected him as his accredited Minister to Spain, knowing him to be identified with the party, who do not seek to disguise their intentions towards Cuba; and no sooner does he arrive in Madrid than he very foolishly becomes involved in a ridiculous quarrel with the brother-in-law of Louis Napoleon, and with M. de Turgot, his Ambassador! But more than this. During the summer he visited the south of France, where he held language with reference to the French Emperor, to say the least, not decorous coming from Ambassador of another State; and still more recently, in Paris, he gave utterance to revolutionary sentiments. Is it then to be wondered at, that he should not be permitted to travel through the French dominions, or that Louis Napoleon, should regard his conduct and appointment as a national insult? With all the facts before us we are inclined to think, that the French Government have about as much reason to feel "insulted" as we have.—Nevertheless, we are for our own country, right, if it can be, "but right or wrong, our Country!"

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The numerous friends of Col. CURTIS may feel assured that his acceptance of the office of Secretary of State, will in no manner compromise his position as a candidate for the U. S. Senate. He is still a candidate, and in justice to the friends who have so ardently advocated his claims for that distinguished station, will remain so.

We have an ardent desire to see Col. Curtis elected to the U. S. Senate. Not only because he is a personal friend, but there is no man in the State who could represent us with more ability and honor, nor one who has stronger claims to the position. His services during the late contest, his character, standing, and qualifications, all point to him as the man. He is undoubtedly the candidate of the people, and the election of any other man will fail to give general satisfaction.

DOES CHURCH PROPERTY BELONG TO THE BISHOP.—We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette, that a case involving this important question is now before the Kenton county, Ky. Circuit Court at Covington. The plaintiffs are trustees elected by the congregation of the German Catholic church in Covington, and desire to build a school house to front with the church. The defendants are trustees appointed by the Bishop in defiance of the congregation, and were directed by him to build the school house in the rear of the church.

The two principal points at issue are: Ist. Does the Canon of the church give the Bishop absolutely the power of appointing trustees?

2d. Whether a deed or gift of property to the Catholic Church "for pious uses," included for the use of a school house.

On the first point the canons of the church and Decrees of the Plenary Council of Baltimore, were cited to show, that all churches are in the possession of the Bishop, and subject to his authority, and that neither Priest nor the "faithful," are to appoint trustees without the authority of the Bishops. Two Priests, Father Butler and Father Kuhr, testified that such was their understanding of the canons, and such was the common practice of the church.

Importance of one vote.—The Sun says this has been a favorite text for political lectures, but the one Democrat elected to the Massachusetts Legislature will have a deal of trouble. How can he organize a caucus, or who get to second his motions? He will be unanimous on every question, and opposed to fusion!

THE NEWS.

From the War.

The Russians, to the number of thirty thousand, had attacked the ports of Balaklava, and after a severe battle routed the English cavalry with the loss of 500 horse. Other despatches state that after a hotly contested battle the allies remained masters of the field. The news is entirely obscure. The Russian despatches say the allies have suffered two several defeats, viz: the French had their works destroyed and sixteen guns spiked, while the English cavalry had been attacked at Balaklava, as above stated, and routed with severe loss.

In the recent attack upon the forts at the mouth of Sebastopol harbor, the vessels of the allies were much damaged. The British are said to be within 300 yards from the Russian works. The French works are not strong enough, and have been much injured. A deserter stated that the Russian loss was very great. The supply of water was beginning to fail in Sebastopol.

Menshikoff had gone out to meet a large body of troops said to be advancing, in order to expedite their movements as much as possible. The Car's two sons had arrived in the Crimea. The reserve of the Imperial Guard, numbering 30,000 men had received marching orders, and would shortly move towards Warsaw, their new headquarters. On the arrival of the Guards the total number of troops concentrated on the Austrian frontier will number 166,000 men.

From England.

There has nothing transpired in England of consequence. The Paris Constitutionnel has along and temperately written editorial on the friendly relations which should exist between the United States and France, but which it says are damaged by the indiscreet conduct of Mr. Soule, whose acts the Constitutionnel thinks are generally repudiated by the people of the United States. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: "I am informed that the French Government have in their possession positive evidence of the participation of Mr. Soule in some vast plan for revolutionizing nearly the whole of Europe.—It is even added that those plans occupied the attention of the diplomatic Congress at Ostend."

From the Sandwich Islands.

Just previous to our last advices, the British Consul had secured an audience with the King, and a messenger was forthwith dispatched for Prince Alexander, by his order, for the immediate return of the Prince, and every one in the secrets of the Government, were confident that the treaty would be signed in a very few days after his return; because, when he left on his journey, the policy of the English Government now developed, had not transpired; and, as he depended upon the assistance of that Government to avert annexation to the United States, he will, it is believed, on seeing the futility of that hope, no longer combat "destiny." Our readers may therefore, very soon expect to be called upon to hail the accession of this Island State to the American Republic.

From Havana.

Considerable sensation was produced in Havana by the announcement that the American schooner H. Smith and J. C. White, hailing from New Providence, had been seized at Baracoa, with a large quantity of munitions of war on board. Of course all sorts of rumors were afloat respecting the intentions of these vessels. Some ascribed their object to be of a filibustering character, and believed that the armaments had been sent out from the States to assist the patriots in overthrowing the government. Others alleged that the weapons came from English "philanthropists," and were intended to be placed in the hands of the slaves, in order that, by a preconcerted signal, they might rise throughout the island and massacre their masters. Further information with regard to this matter will be awaited with anxiety.

A reported outbreak at Principe had also been the source of much excitement, but as people are not allowed to talk of such operations, and the papers are not permitted to publish any information that does not meet the approbation of the authorities, nothing definite was known respecting the affair. It is very evident that the fire of discontent and revolution is still raging in the breasts of the native Cubans, and it is quite probable that we shall hear of many outbreaks before the close of the coming winter. The military force on the island, however, is too strong to warrant the hope that the patriots can possibly meet with any considerable degree of success. Without material aid from the United States, any open exhibition that they may make will be speedily quelled.

From California.

Great excitement existed still in regard to the Meigs frauds, and the apprehension of Smyth Clark, late mayor's clerk, who is charged with having unlawfully detained in his hands, sums amounting to \$3000,000. He is in custody. An examination has taken place without a satisfactory explanation as to this much of the missing funds.

Hamilton Bowie, late City Treasurer, has also been arrested, charged with having fraudulently taken away books and papers, and monies belonging to the treasury—in particular, the sum of \$385,000 in city warrants, which remained unaccounted for by him. His defence was, that the newly elected treasurer had not complied with the requisition of the law, hence the withholding of the warrants.—The case has not yet been decided. Additional forgeries by Meigs have been discovered.

Pencil Notes.

In demand—wheel-barrows and ammunition. Done up brown—the "Jeffersonian" this week. A Tobacco box—to be slapped on the cheek with a plug of cavendish.

Cut down.—The Meadville Journal has reduced its size to four columns. Got a new suit—the little man what wears the Shanghai. It's a tasty affair.

Still down on em.—The New York Tribune on the Know Nothings. Here at last—winter. We have had the first fall of snow for this season.

No doubt of it.—The man who courted investigation, says he'd much rather court a pretty girl. I see through it now—as the maid said when she knocked the bottom out of the scrubbing bucket.

The dears are o'er me stealing—as the man said when five due bills were presented to him at once. Good paper—the "New Castle Gazette." We shall be pleased to comply with the request to exchange.

Received.—We have received a communication on "Fawning for Place," for which we will endeavor to make room next week.

Crashing—the banks in every direction. Bills you hold to-day, may be so much waste paper to-morrow.

Reappeared.—The "Delaware County Republican," one of the neatest papers in the State. It is the first copy we have seen since the election.

Arrested.—Arison, the inventor of the Infernal Machine by which Mr. and Mrs. Allison were killed, in Cincinnati.

Strong resemblance.—Why is a married man like a candle? Because he some times goes out at night when he oughtn't to.

Railroad meeting.—on Saturday Evening in the Court House. We hope our citizens, from town and country will be on hand at the ringing of the bell.

Good whedding.—at the "match" on Monday last. Our friend Dave, with the whiskers, made a "centre shot." Some others, however, landed "on the other side of Jordan."

Going it.—the "france" at Curwensville. Our friend Deatrick, Prince of Knownothingism, will get a job when the "gudgens" wear out, which will not be long, unless grease is plenty.

Good for Stephen.—Our friend, the knight of the chaffing-dish, at Curwensville, says, "I'll be a Lutheran, and a Timacrot, till I go dead." That's right, Stephen, we rather like your democracy.

On a "bust"—the western banks. Look out for squalls, and don't finger any of their dirty paper. Stick to Pennsylvania currency, and be a little "dubious" about some of that.

A brilliant comparison.—The "Elk Advocate," speaking of the Democratic party, says "it matters not what the party is, for we hold that there should be some honor even among thieves."

Coming off—a "wheeling match" on Friday. All lovers of good sport can attend, and if they want to see the "elephant," all they have to do is to "take a wheel."

Judge Black's address.—We have to thank somebody for a copy of Judge Black's Address before the Agricultural Society of Somerset. It is an excellent production. The Judge is a brilliant orator.

Hard up—the Brookville papers. The "Star" comes to us on a half sheet, and the "Jeffersonian" on brown wrapping paper. If the scarcity of paper continues, we will have to issue on bleached muslin.

Questions.—Did anybody ever see one woman make way for another in an omnibus; rain or shine?—Exchange.

Did anybody ever see one woman refuse to make way for one man?

Rich—to see us traveling up street the other night with a "gray godlin" under our arm. The contortions of the orator "was awful." But never mind, we'll put an end to his "contortions" at our Thanksgiving dinner.

A Know Nothing.—A Scotch Know Nothing is called a Diana Ken. In French the words are said to be Saet Ken. In Dutch, Nix facta. In Choctaw, Chick a nu-fena. In the original Arabic, Pho-pho-phi-phum.

Sporting.—During the last few days shooting matches have been occurring all round us. On Monday two splendid deer were killed by Mr. Hemphill and Mr. James Clark. Now is the merry time for sportsmen. We should to be in the woods.

Know Nothing Convention.—It is said the K. N.'s have been holding a Convention at Cincinnati. It is rumored that Gen. Sam Houston was nominated as their candidate for President. We guess this is a premature announcement.

A sound egg.—the young lady who says, speaking of whiskers and moustaches, "these are the things against which I always set my face. Sorry we can't raise a few. But his nose—soap, cats, cream, and hair tonic to the contrary, notwithstanding."

Printing under difficulties.—We have put this paper out amidst carpenter's hammering, matter falling, forms tumbling, and all other imaginable draw backs and inconveniences. We have been getting our office celled.

Up in the figures.—the "Jefferson Star" has also raised the price of subscription and advertising.—Right; no country paper can be published at \$1 per year at the present high prices of everything, and yield the printer a decent living.

Forest county.—We have just received, by the one-horse express, the official returns of Forest! There were 129 votes polled—81 for Pollock, and 36 for Bigler. Hurra for little Forest. She's a long time coming, but when she does come, "she's sound on the goose question."

Dull of comprehension.—the loafers who infest our office. They are slow to take hints. They may go through the hole the carpenter left, a little faster than they desire, some of these "odd come shorts." If they don't want to get into trouble, they had better stay away.

Sich a gittin' up stairs.—A genius has invented an India Rubber ladder. The only objection to the arrangement is, that it is so "stretchy" you climb all day without getting up any. The same objection will apply to a thousand other things.

Promethean.—The brilliant pearl on the shining floor of the dark blue ocean, and glittering glacier on the towering summit of the snow-capped Alps, dwindle into utter insignificance before the resplendent charms of nature developed in the form of "a little black pig." Hold her, daddy, or she'll bust!

Been too near the fire.—the last Flag of Liberty, we received. It was badly scorched. Take care, friend Wilmer, that your fearless defence of American principles don't cause you to get "burnt" one of these days. There would be a poor show for you, if Catholics had the reins of Government. You'd be one of the first at the stake, and would have to die without "abolition."

ITEMARIAL.

No entertainment is so cheap as reading, nor any pleasure so lasting.

Honest ought to be given to intellect and virtue—not to riches.

An Italian proverb says the smiles of beauty are the tears of the purse.

He who receives a good turn, should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.

Of the one hundred and thirty thousand papers in the United States, sixty-eight thousand are foreigners.

Roman priests are most always sleek and plump. They live well, sleep nine hours, take life easy, and have plenty of cash.

A Spanish writer, speaking of a lady's black eyes, says "they were in mourning for the murders they had committed."

It is common to men to err; but it is only a fool that perseveres in his error, a wise man, therefore, alters his opinion, a fool never.

In the United States, intelligent physicians have estimated that twenty thousand die every year from the use of tobacco.

By a new treaty with the Chippewa Indians an extensive tract of country at the north west extremity of Lake Superior, of about 7,000,000 acres, has been acquired.

When a man sees a shovel full of dirt bring forth a lily, he should not doubt that a grave full, if the seed be properly sown, will bring forth an angel.

Love and death are the alpha and omega of human life, the author and finisher of existence, the two points on which God's universe turns.

We want to see those who live in the sunshine of God's bounty, live true to their trust, and true to their own souls, as if they thanked him for his gifts.

The newspaper is a law book for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtful; a library for the poor. It will stimulate the most indifferant, and instruct the most profound.

A farmer named Hughes, in Missouri, shot himself dead recently on account of the drought. He apprehended suffering in his family on account of a short crop.

A lad in a state of mental absence gave three cheers for the stars and stripes, during school hours, and perceived his error when he got the stripes without the stars.

A witness named Washam was called to the stand to give his testimony. Having taken his place he turned to the bar, before testifying, and earnestly inquired—"Which side am I on?"

A portion of mining territory has been in dispute between California and Oregon.—The miners hitherto have compromised by voting in both and refusing to pay taxes in either. The survey places it in Oregon.

A Mormon settlement is being made in Kansas. About 2000 families go out in charge of Elder Erastus Snow, one of the Twelve, to a point about 100 miles west of the town of Kansas.

Marry a pint of rum to a lump of sugar, and in less than an hour there will spring from the union a whole family of shillalaws and broken heads. The marriage ceremony can be performed with a toddy-stick.

The goodness of an act depends upon the motive behind it. A prayer to heaven in the name of Satan is sacrilege; and making love to a girl for her purse, instead of what lies under her ribs, is a very naughty style of obtaining goods, under false pretences.

According to the latest returns, the average of the salaries of elementary school masters in Great Britain, does not exceed \$250 or \$300 a year. The London Critic asks: "Can we wonder that men of mind and integrity do not prefer vegetating on such a pittance?"

The wit of Douglass Jerrold is never so keen as when exercised on juvenile literary presumption. When M. Lamartine's merits were being discussed at a club of artists and authors, "Oh," said a clever young author, "he and I row in the same boat." Douglass Jerrold, who was present, turned round and said, "But not with the same sculls."

A very important trial has been concluded in the United States Circuit Court, at New York.—Captain James Smith, master of the Brig Julia Mallon has been tried and convicted of having been engaged in the slave-trade between the coast of Africa and the Island of Cuba. The penalty is death. A new trial will be applied for.

Of all self-acknowledged puppies, the young man who speaks lightly of female character and female virtue, deserves the highest place in the congregation of moral lepers.—There is no more certain indication of a weak brain or a rotten heart, than the tongue that would disparage female virtue—which would forget its mother or its sister, in casting its foul venom upon purity which it can never hope to attain.

The power of a great mind is like the attractions of a sun.—It appears in the infinite bounds of space, far, far away, as a grain among other gold dust at the feet of the Eternal, or at most but as a luminous spot; and yet we know that it influences controls and is necessary for the order and arrangement of the nearest, as well as the most remote system.—

An Irishman on trial pleaded not guilty, and the prosecuting attorney proceeded to call Mr. Furgisson as a witness. With the utmost innocence, Patrick turned his face to the Court and said, "Do I understand your honor that Furgisson isto be a witness forinist me again?" The Judge said it seemed so.—"Well, thin, yer honor, I plade guilty, not because I am guilty, for I am as innocent as your honor's sucking-babe at the breast, but just on account of saving Mister Furgisson's soul."

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Our friend the Brigade Inspector, at Glen Hope, has just received a new and splendid assortment of goods. Clark is a clever fellow, and we advise all our friends to give him a call.

Curwensville enjoys the reputation of being the best business place in the County, and we observe from the quantity of new goods purchased, they are determined to keep it up. Mrs. ELIZA IRVIN & SONS have just received and opened a new and splendid assortment. They are determined not to be beat for cheap goods. See advertisement in another column.

Those who desire to obtain an excellent article of Spanish Sole leather, will do well to call on our friend JOHN M'PHEASOR, at his old and well known stand at the South end of Clearfield. He keeps a good assortment of all kinds of leather. See advertisement.

All lovers of good oysters, sardines, &c., should call at the new Restaurant, in the basement of Hemphill's Hotel, where our friend CHARLEY GREAFF, will be delighted to accommodate them. Charley's sound on the "goose question." See Card, in another column.

The Sheriff's Sales, and other Court affairs are worthy of attention, this week. Some valuable property will be exposed to sale.

Call and settle. Mrs. ELIZA IRVIN is determined to settle up her individual business. See Notice in another column.

We call the attention of our readers to the Register's notices in another column.

Who has lost a cow? See advertisement of an estray by Mrs. ELIZA IRVIN.

It is feared that the result of the Election in New York has proved unfavorable, but the result of an examination of JAS. B. GRAHAM's splendid assortment of fall & winter goods at his store in Grahampton, will prove highly satisfactory. Call and try it.

Since the result of the election has secured the safety of the country, our citizens can find time to devote their attention more exclusively to business. To those desiring to purchase goods, Mrs. ELIZA IRVIN & SONS, offer desirable inducements at their new store in New Washington.

It will be seen that GRAHAM and WATSON have dissolved partnership. The business will hereafter be carried on by JAMES B. GRAHAM.

We presume most of our citizens recollect an estimable young man named J. B. BOOSE, formerly of this county. He may now be found at the large and splendid Boot and Shoe House of BOKER, BROTHERS & JONES, No. 158 & 160 Market St., Philadelphia, where he will be happy to meet his large circle of Clearfield acquaintances and to accommodate them with a cheap and elegant stock of city and eastern made boots and shoes. Give him a call, he's a clever fellow, and is with a good firm.

We were much pleased, on our recent visit to Philadelphia, by the appearance of J. H. PALETHORP, Jr.'s Chemical and Drug establishment at No. 89 South Second St. Those of our Merchants, Druggists and Physicians who desire to lay in a good and cheap stock, cannot do better than call on Mr. Palethorp.

Opposite the Red Lion Hotel in Philadelphia, at 245 Market St., there is a large and elegant Queensware establishment, not surpassed by any similar House in the City. Our merchants can always obtain a splendid stock, at the lowest prices, from JOHN Y. RUSHTON & CO., Importers and Dealers in Earthenware, China, Glass, &c. See advertisement.

There will be a Public Sale, on Saturday the 18th inst., at the former residence of F. P. HERTHAL, in this borough. See Notice.

Persons having unsettled accounts with F. P. HERTHAL, are requested to call and settle them. See Notice in another column.

Let it be published in Clearfield, let it be known in Curwensville, let it be proclaimed throughout the county, let it be wafted by the gentle breeze along the West Branch of the Susquehanna, that PATTON & HIPPLE, have just received the largest and best selected stock of goods ever brought to Curwensville. See advertisement in another column.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that JAMES ALEXANDER, of Tyrone City, is prepared to supply persons wishing Oysters by the Can, at the most reasonable rates.

A. & J. Patchin have taken the store formerly owned by John Patchin & sons.—They have just received a large stock of new goods. See advertisement in another column.

Our merchants and others visiting the city will do well to call at BAILY & BROTHERS, 262 Chesnut St., and examine their splendid assortment of carpeting, floor oil cloths, matting, &c. &c.

Although a good deal of business was done during Court week, the new, splendid and cheap assortment of goods just received by Wm. F. IRVIN, was by no means exhausted.—He offers for sale, emphatically, the best and cheapest goods in the county. Call and see.

An extensive purchase was lately effected by GEO. D. MORGAN & CO., of all the lands in Centre and Clearfield counties belonging to HARBERT PHILLIPS. They are now offered for sale on easy terms, in lots, or otherwise to suit purchasers. See advertisement.

It is said that money is exceedingly tight, but nevertheless M. A. FRANK, has just purchased a large, new, and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's dress goods and ready made clothing. As Frank—is a pretty clever fellow, he deserves to be patronized. Store two doors East of Journal office.